

# THE EDDY CURRENT.

Home First, the World Afterward.

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## AS TOLD BY THE TELEGRAPH.

News of Both Night and Day Wafted Over the Wires From the Different Portions of Mother Earth.

### Still Negotiating.

Manila, May 24.—The Filipino commissioners spent Tuesday at the residence of the American commissioners. They discussed every point of the scheme of government and the peace proclamation details, and asked for information as to what personal rights would be guaranteed to them.

Col. Charles Denby of the American commission explained that they would be the same as under the United States constitution. The Filipinos also desired information as to the school system to be established and approved of the American policy of the separation of church and state. They chiefly objected to the scheme on the ground that it gave them personal liberty which they know they would have, but did not give them political liberty.

Finally the Filipinos said they were personally pleased with the plan, but could not endorse it officially. During the day the Filipino commissioners called upon Maj. Gen. Otis and they will probably repeat their call. There is much comment here on the outgoing the Filipino envoys are enjoying. They are arrayed in blue coats, scarlet trousers and gold lace and drive about the city, reveling in the attentions bestowed on them, which is evidently exceedingly gratifying to them. They are the centers of continual levees at Filipino houses where they have been entertained and have had every opportunity to advance the interests of the insurrection. Military sentiment disapproves of the Filipinos being lionized by their civilian element.

Gen. Otis, from ante-bellum experience, and owing to the Filipinos' fondness of discussion, has maintained the attitude he assumed with the first commission. He has had no offer to make the Filipinos save that they lay down their arms without terms. The army believes that if we intend to remain in the Philippine islands it will be cheaper in the long run to whip the insurgents so thoroughly that they will be glad of the opportunity to surrender rather than to parley with them and make terms which they would construe as a compromise. The army is also of the opinion that when the first course may cost more men and more money in the beginning than the latter it will prove an effective damper upon future insurrections, whereas, if the war is ended by a compromise, insurrection among the Tagals may be expected again in a few years.

Prof. Schurman speaking of the commission's policy said: "I believe force was necessary, because they thought us weakly and cowardly; but I believe also that conciliations should accompany force. My endeavor has been to exercise conciliation."

The professor is most optimistic as to the results of the negotiations and believes the scheme of government proposed by the United States commission will ultimately be adopted.

### At Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, May 24.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, has arrived here from Manila. She was saluted by the ships of all nations.

Lieut. Brumby and United States Consul Wildman were received by a guard of honor of the royal Welsh fusiliers when they landed to receive the governor of Hong Kong, Sir Henry A. Blake, Major General Gascoigne in command of the troops and Commodore Powell commanding the naval forces. The visit was afterwards returned by the officials mentioned.

Admiral Dewey is in bad health, being too ill to attend the queen's birthday dinner.

The Olympia is going to dock here and will remain ten days at this port.

### German Killed.

London, May 24.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Tien Tsin, the port of Peking:

Three German officers were killed on May 20 by the Chinese at Kiao Chau (the German port in Tschan Tung peninsula), which may lead Germany to use force to compel the payment of indemnity.

### Peace Jubilee.

Washington, May 24.—Washington's peace jubilee was inaugurated at sunrise yesterday by a national salute of thirteen guns from the Dolphin, anchored off the navy yard, and by the chiming of bells and the sound of steam whistles over the city. The day had been declared a holiday in all the departments and the employees of nearly all the bureaus were released at noon, the hour being marked by a salute of forty-five guns.

The first day's festivities were marked by a parade comprising all the regular army and naval organizations stationed in and around Washington, together with the District of Columbia volunteers, the Delaware national guard, the Chinese naval reserve of Philadelphia, the veterans of the G. A. R. and the fourth and ninth United States volunteer regiments (immunes).

The day opened bright and promising, became heavily overcast at noon and the guns had scarcely finished the national salute before there was a downpour of rain that plastered the bunting decorations flat against the house fronts, and the crowd which had just begun to gather on the streets hurriedly sought shelter. The storm, however, was of brief duration. Over 5000 men were in the parade. The route was that followed by the inauguration parades, down Pennsylvania avenue, around the treasury and in front of the white house grounds, where a large reviewing stand gracefully decorated with bunting had been erected. The three squares extending from the state, war and navy to the treasury building had been transformed into a court of honor.

The president and Secretaries Hay and Gage, who stood on a small platform jutting from the stand, were repeatedly cheered and applauded as they uncovered each time the American colors trooped by. Gen. Wheeler was accorded the largest demonstration. He was everywhere cheered. As he reached the reviewing stand he arose and saluted the president. The people went wild.

### Interesting.

Washington, May 24.—Gen. Otis' report by mail and read by the president at the cabinet meeting yesterday is pronounced by those who heard it a most interesting summary of the situation in the Philippines. In the main it presents the subject from a military standpoint. But probably the most important contribution is that covering the correspondence between Gen. Otis and Aguinaldo, just preceding the outbreak, showing conclusively that the American commander used every effort to avoid a conflict. The communication from Aguinaldo bears his signature and gives little evidence of a conciliatory spirit or a disposition to accept American rule. The members of the cabinet believe that they furnish a conclusive showing of the rectitude of our course in dealing with the uprising. It was felt to be such a presentation of the conditions leading up to the insurrection that it was determined to make it public at once. Time was required, however, to make a summary and prepare copies. The report covers about fifteen typewritten pages, and brings the subject to about six weeks ago.

### Cigar Leaf Tobacco

Philadelphia, Pa., May 24.—The cigar leaf tobacco board of trade of the United States announced the election of the following officers: President, John R. Young of Philadelphia; vice-president, Aaron J. Back, New York; secretary, J. L. Friedman, Chicago; treasurer, Wm. H. Dohan, Philadelphia.

The constitution was amended requiring local boards to pay to the national board \$10 for each member. Chicago was chosen as the place of meeting next year.

A Michigan volunteer denounced a citizen at Calumet, Mich., for criticizing the national administration.

Several counties of North Texas were visited by a severe storm on the 22d. In some localities much damage was done.

### Seaves Manila.

Manila, May 24.—The swift Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, left here on her homeward journey to the United States at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. As she steamed away the Oregon, Baltimore and Concord fired an admiral's salute. At the first shot the band on the flagship's afterdeck played a lively air and her white-clad sailors crowded the decks and gave a tremendous cheer.

As the Olympia passed the Oregon the crew of that ship gave cheers for the Olympians, who responded by throwing their caps so high that dozens of them were left bobbing in the wake of the cruiser. Then followed the loudest noise ever known in the harbor since the battle which linked its name with that of Dewey. The din of guns and brass bands echoed through the smoke, a fleet of launches blew their whistles, the musicians of the Baltimore played "Home, Sweet Home," her flags signaled "Good-bye" and those of the Oregon said, "Pleasant voyage."

The merchant vessels in these waters dipped their flags, the ladies on the decks of the vessels of the fleet waved handkerchiefs and the great black British cruiser Powerful, which lay the furthest out, saluted the Olympia. The latter's band played "God Save the Queen," and to this the crew of the Powerful responded with hearty cheers for the Olympia.

The last music heard from Admiral Dewey's ship was "Auld Lang Syne," while the guns from the forts at Cavite and from the Monterey, on guard off Parangue, too far to be audible, puffed clouds of smoke.

The Olympia was disappearing past Corregidor island when a battery before the walled city spoke Manila's last word of farewell.

Admiral Dewey sat on the deck of the Olympia and received the adieux of his friends during most of the day. The launch of Maj. Gen. Otis was the first to arrive alongside the cruiser at 7 o'clock, and afterwards the admiral landed and called upon the major general and the United States' Philippine commissioners.

Admiral Dewey is enthusiastic over his home-going, but when mention was made of the welcome to be extended him he said he appreciated the friendship of his countrymen, but hoped they would not be too demonstrative. He intends to go directly to his home at Montpelier, Vt., and live there. On it being said that the people wanted him to go home by way of San Francisco and across the continent the admiral replied:

"If I was twenty years younger and had political ambitions I would not miss that chance."

Speaking of the situation Admiral Dewey said:

"I believe we are near the end. The insurgents are fast going to pieces. The sending of a third commission shows they believe this commission means business."

Capt. Walker of the Concord, the last of the commanders in the battle here, went to the admiral and said: "Don't leave me behind," so he was relieved and goes home on the Olympia.

### Publicly Flogged.

Fort Smith, Ark., May 22.—John Washtub and Joseph Stark were publicly flogged at San Bois, I. T., in accordance with the Choctaw law, under which they had been sentenced to receive 100 lashes each as a penalty for cattle stealing. Several hundred Indians assembled to witness the execution of the law. The unanimous verdict was that the victims performed their part well, not a grunt escaping either during the ordeal. The men were stripped to the skin and made to hug a tree while a deputy sheriff with a hickory with six feet long gave the lashes with both hands. The penalty for a second offense is to be publicly shot.

All railroads centering at Texarkana report heavy business.

### Mustered Out.

Savannah, Ga., May 22.—Three companies of the signal corps encamped at Savannah were mustered out of the service Saturday. Individual discharges and deaths have thinned the companies so that only thirty-seven men formed the aggregate of those mustered out. Three more companies, the last of the nineteen that were called, remain here and will be mustered out within the week.

The Davies commission has gone to Tuskegee, Ala., I. T.

### No Agreement.

Manila, May 22.—Gen. Gregorio del Pilar, commander of the insurgent forces in front of Gen. Lawton's division; Lieut. Col. Alberto Barretto, Judge Advocate Maj. Zealita of Aguinaldo's staff, and Senor Graciano, a former member of the Filipino cabinet, the commissioners appointed to co-operate with Senors Floriano Torres, Pablo Campo and Teodoro Yanco of Manila, for the purpose of negotiating the terms of peace with the American commissioners, reached Manila by special train from Malolos at 8:15 o'clock Saturday morning.

The party was closeted with Gen. Barry, adjutant general, and conducted from the train to the launch Captain and then to the Palace Galacanan and after breakfast were driven through the city to the Ayuntamiento.

The party was clustered with Gen. Otis for more than an hour, but the interview was decidedly unsatisfactory, the commission having nothing definite to propose and being unemphatic to negotiate terms.

The commissioners brought a communication direct from Aguinaldo asking for an armistice pending the decision of the Philippine congress as to what policy should be adopted.

As before Gen. Otis refused to entertain the proposition. The commissioners, after leaving the city hall, accepted an invitation to visit the Oregon and the other vessels of the American fleet in the bay and they were also granted permission to see their families before returning.

### DIXIE DOINGS.

The third engineers were mustered out at Fort McPherson, Ga.

The Lesser Cotton company of St. Louis purchased from the Southern Grocery company of Pine Bluff, Ark., 2880 bales of cotton.

Representatives of the United Mine Workers held a conference at Chattanooga and adopted a uniform scale for Tennessee, Alabama and Kentucky.

By the accidental discharge of a pistol at Pine Bluff, Ark., the bullet passed through a hand of Miss Mattie Phillips and then struck her sister on the chin.

The Cresset Lumber company of Little Rock, Ark., has filed articles of incorporation. Its capital stock is \$200,000, of which \$100,000 has been subscribed.

Pollycarpo Bonilla, who resigned the presidency of Spanish Honduras, arrived at Mobile, Ala., a few days ago. The ex-president refused to disclose the object of his mission to this country.

### More Enterprises.

Baltimore, Md., May 22.—The following important industrial announcements were reported during last week by the Manufacturers' Record:

A \$20,000 coal mining company in Alabama; \$15,000 navigation company and \$25,000 lumber company in Florida; \$20,000 cotton company, 5000-spindle cotton mill and \$50,000 elevator company in Georgia; \$50,000 cotton oil company, \$100,000 acetylene gas company and \$25,000 box and barrel company in Kentucky; 400-barrel rice mill and \$50,000 planting company in Louisiana; \$75,000 brewery, \$10,000 construction company and 4000-spindle mill in Maryland; \$100,000 oil mill, \$75,000 cotton mill improvements and \$50,000 cotton mill improvements in Mississippi; 10,000-spindle cotton mill, 5000-spindle mill, addition of 5000 spindles and \$50,000 lumber plant in North Carolina; \$15,000 oil mill company in South Carolina; \$25,000 coal mining plant, \$27,000 water works and \$20,000 desk factory in Tennessee; \$2000 cannery, \$10,000 cotton compress in Texas; \$25,000 knitting company, two \$5000 telephone companies, \$5,000 colonization company, \$1,000,000 mining company, \$1,000,000 oil company, \$750,000 tin plate, steel and iron works, \$1,000,000 furnace and steel plant improvements, \$500,000 glass works, four \$40,000 coal mining companies and \$10,000 electric light plant in West Virginia.

### Shot Three.

Kansas City, Mo., May 22.—Levo Moore, a clerk in the city market, shot and perhaps fatally wounded Mrs. Jennie Campbell and Mrs. Emma Landis and Mrs. Ann Meck Bumeck at 6 o'clock Sunday morning in a jealous rage.

When removed to the hospital half an hour later, Mrs. Bumeck was completely paralyzed. All are considered mortally wounded. Moore is 23 years old and has a wife and child in Anniston, Ala.

### The Proposition.

Manila, May 22.—Prof. Schurman of the Philippine commission has submitted the following written propositions to the Filipinos:

"While the final decision as to the form of government is in the hands of congress, the president under his military powers pending the action of congress stands ready to offer the following form of government:

"A governor general, to be appointed by the president; a cabinet, to be appointed by the governor general; all the judges to be appointed by the president; the heads of departments and judges to be either Americans or Filipinos, or both, and also a general advisory council, its members to be chosen by the people by a form of suffrage to be hereafter carefully determined upon.

"The president earnestly desires that bloodshed cease, and that the people of the Philippines at an early date enjoy the largest measure of self-government compatible with peace and order."

The United States commission prepared the scheme and the president called his approval of the form of the document.

The Filipinos have made no definite proposition, except for a cessation of hostilities until they can present the question of peace to the people. Prof. Schurman told the Filipinos they had no means of gathering the people together, as the Americans controlled most of the ports. He also reminded them that a liberal form of government was offered them and pointed out that it was better than the conditions existing under the Spanish rule.

Gonzales, president of the Filipino commission, replied that nothing could be worse than Spanish rule, and admitted that the form of government proposed was liberal.

The civilian members of the Filipino commission have declined to co-operate with the other members of that Aguinaldo's latest demand to be posterous after Major Gen. Otis' refusal of an armistice, referring to his wish for time in order to consult the Filipino congress.

### Horrible Accident.

Birmingham, Ala., May 23.—A special from Center, Ala., says:

A most horrible accident occurred near here which resulted in the total extermination of an entire family. William Evans, section foreman on the Rome and Decatur railroad, with his wife and little child, started out on a drive for Fort Payne when their horse became frightened and ran away, upsetting the buggy and dragging the buggy quite a distance, instantly killing Evans and his wife. The horse ran back home with nothing but the harness on, when a servant went out on the search and found the almost lifeless body of the infant, which he carried to a neighbor's house, where it died soon afterwards. Mr. Evans and wife were terribly lacerated by the buggy, being dragged for a mile or more, and their death must have been a terrible one.

### Shrine Robbed.

Santiago de Cuba, May 23.—The startling discovery was made that the shrine of Nuestra Senora Carida at El-Cobre had been robbed of jewels valued at \$25,000 and that the head of the statue had been broken off and removed. The report caused great excitement in the town, where the shrine has long been the principal attraction. It is supposed to have miraculous healing powers, and is visited annually by pilgrims from all parts of Cuba, Mexico and even Europe, who have loaded the image with rich gifts.

### Suicide.

Boston, Mass., May 23.—W. T. W. Hall, a well-known newspaper man, and his wife were found dead in bed yesterday in a room filled with the fumes of illuminating gas. Letters written by Hall disclosed the fact that it was a case of suicide. Despondency on account of ill-health was given as the reason for the act. He was 65 years of age and his wife 73. Mr. Hall, who was an Englishman, came to Boston about thirty-five years ago.

### Shot and Killed.

Hazen, Ark., May 23.—Ed Dick, son of Capt. T. J. Dick, was shot and instantly killed here in front of the mayor's office. Al Dick, brother of Ed, and Lee Dobbs, brother-in-law of Thomas, had trouble Saturday night and were brought before the mayor for trial. After they had gone out of the mayor's office trouble again occurred, resulting in Ed Dick being shot to death by an officer. Thomas and Dobbs are in custody.

### First Decision.

Washington, May 23.—The supreme court of the United States adjourned yesterday for the term. During the session the court disposed of 519 cases, leaving 202 cases on the docket. At the close of the last previous term the docket contained 313 cases.

Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer expect to sail for Paris on the 31st instant, whether they go to participate in the Venezuelan boundary arbitration. Justice Harlan goes immediately to Yale college to deliver a course of lectures.

The court yesterday rendered the first decision given by it bearing upon the present bankruptcy law. The opinion was announced by Justice White in the case of George M. West company vs. Lea Bros., on certificate from the United States circuit court for the fourth circuit. The decision was on a question certified and was as follows:

"As a deed of general assignment for the benefit of creditors is made by the bankrupt act alone sufficient to justify an adjudication in the voluntary bankruptcy against the debtor making such deed, without reference to his solvency at the time of the filing of the petition, the denial for insolvency by way of defense to a petition based upon the making of a deed of general assignment is not warranted by the bankruptcy law."

In an opinion handed down by Justice Shiras the court confirmed the opinion of the circuit court of appeals for the second district in the case of K. K. Hayden, receiver of the Capital National bank of Lincoln, Neb., vs. the Chemical National bank of New York. The contention of Mr. Hayden was that he had a right to recover on behalf of the Nebraska bank on remittance made to the New York bank, which was en route when the Nebraska concern failed. The decision in this court, as in that blow, was adverse to the claim.

### List of Speakers.

Kansas City, Mo., May 23.—A special from Wichita, Kan., says:

Secretary McKnight of the trans-Mississippi congress has announced the list of speakers who have agreed to address the convention which begins here on May 31.

Among the names are Gov. Sayers of Texas, Gov. Murphy of Arizona, Gov. Barnes of Oklahoma, Gov. Stanley of Kansas, ex-Gov. Fishback of Arkansas, Congressman Long and Bailey of Kansas and J. M. Finn of Missouri, ex-Congressman Lewis of Washington, Simpson of Kansas and Hutcheson of Texas, H. C. Frankensfield of the United States weather bureau, Washington, D. C., Gifford Pinchot and F. H. Newell of the interior department, ex-Gov. Prince of New Mexico, C. L. Stevenson of Salt Lake, secretary of the Irrigation association of Utah, Hon. H. Craig of San Francisco, Prof. Waterhouse of Washington university of St. Louis, President Morrow of the Oklahoma agricultural college, ex-Mayor Fellows of Topeka, Judge Sidney Clark of Perry, Ok., Thomas Knight of St. Louis, Hon. R. W. Ross of New Orleans, L. Rauheim of New York city, W. L. Stark of Aurora, Neb.

### No Report.

Washington, May 23.—The navy department has had no report from the captain of the Detroit of any difficulty with the Nicaraguan officials or of any collision with the Nicaraguan gunboat San Jacinto. The Detroit was at Bluefields May 11 and since that date no report has come from her. She was to take aboard there the body of the late Gen. MacAuley for transportation to the United States.

### Gen. Wolff Dead.

St. Louis, Mo., May 23.—Brig. Gen. Christian S. Wolff, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, is dead, aged 77. In both wars he served with distinction and before the close of the civil war was appointed brigadier general of volunteers.

Four thousand Philippine volunteers will soon be mustered out.

### Made Public.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 23.—Edward C. Wall, national Democratic committeeman of Wisconsin, made public the call for a conference of members of the national Democratic committee at St. Louis on May 25, the announcement of which was published some time ago. Wisconsin will not be represented at the conference, as Mr. Wall does not look upon the meeting as more than a conference of the ways and means committee.